G. R. S. 59]

GPB—15,000—20-12-13

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

19D/-02
(Munzrai)

Section 1

File No. 55

Serial Nos.

Papers Filed.

Month July 1902

SUBJECT.

File relating to the order recognising with certain observations the claim of the Sri Ahobala Math at T. Narsipura to a site and building in the said town

PREVIOUS REFERENCES.	LATER REFERENCES.

MUZRAI DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE NOTE.

SUBJECT:— Dispute regarding certain buildings alleged to belong to the Sri Ahobalaswami matt at T. Narasipur.

LAST REFERENCE.

Letter No. 217 dated 28th July 1903 from the Dy Commissioner Mysore District.

T. Shashadri Iyengar local Agent of the Sri Ahobalaswami matt at T. Narasipur, presented a petition to this office, complaining that the local amildar officials unlawfully ejected him from the possession of a the matt building and

No 1208 dated 22nd January 1903.
Slip A

a mott site both situated near the Sri Gunja Narasimha-Swami Temple at T. Narasipur. The Dy Commissioner was called upon to submit a detailed report on the allegations contained in the petition. In reply he has submitted the entire Vernacular records connected with the case - The records shew as follows:—

2. One Valabogal Srinivasa Iyengar of T. Narasipur had built a tiled ~~building~~ house on a vacant site, adjoining the Sri Janardana-Swami Temple at T. Narasipur, the building measuring 12 yards from east to west and ~~24~~ 13 yards from

to South and the back-
yard attached to the building
measuring 15 yards from
east to west and 16 yards
from north to south. When
he built the house in question,
and how he came to the
possession of the site, is
not known - On the 29th
September 1873 he sold the
house and the back-yard
to the Sri Ahobalaswami
Matt for a consideration
of Rs 200. The Deed[x] of
Sale executed in favour
of the Karyakarta of the
Matt, was duly registered
in the late Talkad Sub-
-Registry Office, on the
2nd October 1873.

x Slip B

3. In December 1860 a
piece

piece of land (dimensions not known) situated between the Sri Janardanaswami and the Sri Gunja Narasimha-swami Temples at T. Narasipur (that is, just by the side of the house alluded to in the above para) was granted[x] under orders of the late Superintendent of the Ashtagrama Division (Major Clarke), to one T. Narasipur Chinnanna, for constructing a Musaferkhana for the use of all castes. The grantee, Chinnanna, appears to have accordingly constructed a building to a certain extent and to have been in its possession till 1873, when he gifted away the building together with the vacant site attached thereto, as well as the materials

x order no 176 dated 9th December 1860 to the Talkad Amildar — Slip C.

materials collected therefor, to the Sri Ahobala Matt. The Deed[x] of gift which stands in the name of the Swamigalu was duly registered in the late Talkad Sub-Registry Office on the 6th October 1873. The document does not make any mention of the Musaferkhana —

4. Thus, the Matt came to the possession of the building &c gifted by Chinnaya and the tiled house &c purchased by ~~them~~ it from Valabagal Srinivasa Iyengar in 1873; and appears to have continued to in their undisturbed possession till 1902.

5 On the 17th July 1898 the Parpathegar of the Sri Ganja

x Slip D

Gunja Narasimhaswami Temple reported to the Amildar that one Nanjappa had been digging foundation on the site[x] between the Sri Gunjanarasimhaswami and the Janardanaswami Temples and that it would be dangerous to the temple during the rainy season, when the water would stagnate there.

In August 1898 the Parpathegar again reported[x] that foundation had been laid up to the basement and that further work was in progress. He also stated in his report, that the Musaferkhana built by Chinnanna had been in a dilapidated condition; and that it had been kept

[x] Because the tiled building has since fallen down.

[x] No 17 dated 27th August 1898. Slip E

kept under lock and key by Appanniengar (Agent of the Sri Ahobalaswami Matt) and requested therefore that orders might be issued to throw it open to the public. He further stated that the temple vahanams might be arranged to be kept there, if given to the possession of the temple. Appanniengar thereupon gave a statement before the Amildar, Mr Sundararajengar, that a tiled house which once existed on the vacant site where foundation was being laid, had been purchased by the Ahobala Matt from one

Srinivasa Iyengar; that the building built of brick and chunam, which is alleged to be Musaferkhana, had been in the possession of the matt; and that the connected documents were in the Head Quarters of Ahobala matt. The Amildar then gave prohibitory order not to proceed with the work.

6. While the matter was ~~still~~ thus under correspondence in the Taluk, one, Contractor Srinivasa Iyengar and two others petitioned the Dy Commr on the 26th August 1898, requesting that further progress in the construction work on the vacant site might be ordered to be stopped, as they had to make certain alterations to the Sri Jawardana-Swami Temple situated by

by the side of the site in question. This petition was referred to the Amildar for report and he in reply stated that a piece of land by the side of the Gnuja Narasimhaswami Temple had been given to one Chinnanna in 1860 for the purpose of constructing a Musafarkhana according to the plan submitted by him; that the said Chinnanna had built a portion of it, though not according to the plan, and that he seemed to have been in possession thereof till his death ~~[illegible]~~. As regards the vacant site, about which a report had been

In his Hillie No 75 dated 16th October 1898 Slip F.

called for from the Dy Commissioner, he stated that the site in question belonged to the Sri Ganja-Narasimhaswami Temple; that the construction of a building thereon would be injurious to some of the houses closely; and that the Accounts showed that the site and some others buildings belonged to the temple.

7. Mr Andapuram Narasimha Iyengar, Advocate, had in the meanwhile presented a petition[x] on behalf of the Matt to the Assistant Commr in charge of the Taluk, representing that the site in question as well as

x dated 28th Oct 1898 Slip by.

as the tiled building
which existed thereon, were
purchased by the Mutt
from Srinivasa Iyengar
in 1873; that since then
the Mutt had been in
possession thereof; that
about 5 or 6 years ago,
the building having become
very dilapidated, the
local Agent of the Mutt
had removed the materials
thereof and collected
and ~~placed~~ kept
them in ~~the Mutt house~~
another Mutt building
situated by the side of
which were still there;
it; that the dispute had
been purposely set on foot
(Continued) x
not the name that
solved the site
by Srinivasa Iyengar
and others who were
trying

to get a portion of the vacant site for the Jeerjee temple proposed to be newly built by them; and that none but the matt were the hakdars to the site under dispute. He further stated that the fact of the site having belonged to the matt might be verified from the Khanishumari and municipal accounts.

In support of his contention, he produced a copy of the registered Deed of Sale that had been executed in favour of the matt; and he also stated that the matt had received notices from the local offices on all former occasions, about the reconstruction of the

x

x slip marked B

the reconstruction of a building on the site —

8. Further information on this petition and on the Amildar's report referred to in para 6 above, was called for from the Amildar. He thereupon took down statements of the marginally-noted persons, of whom Rangiengar, son of Chinnanna, the original founder of the alleged Musaferkhana, stated that his father, who died about 5 years ago, had, 30 years before, ~~gifted away~~ obtained a piece of land by the side of the Sri Ganja Narasimhaswami Temple, for the purpose of

× (1) Rangiengar, son of Chinnanna

(2) Kasaba Shambhagne Lakshmi Narasiah

× In his statement dated 6th Dec: 1898. Slip H.

of constructing a Chattram;
that he collected some
materials therefor and
had also raised walls;
but that having been unable
to proceed with the work
for want of funds, the
building with the remaining vacant
site and the materials
were gifted away to the Ahobala
Matt, who since completed the
building; in which high caste Govt servants visiting the place on duty were allowed to put up occasionally;
that he had
also attested the Deed
of Gift executed by his
father; that one of his
cousins, Sreenivasa Iyengar,
who died 23 years ago,
had sold his tiled house
to the Matt, which came
down a few years ago.)

The other man viz Kasba
Shanbhagne Lakshmi Narasiah

simply produced a statement newly compiled by him from the Khanishmari Accounts – The statement so far as the "Chinnanna's building" and "Sreenivasa Iyengar's building" are concerned, shows as follows:—

	Chinnanna's Building"	"Sreenivasa Iyengar's Building"
872-73.	"[illegible]"	"[illegible]"
1874-75 1875-76	"[illegible]"	"[illegible]"
1876-77	"[illegible]"	"[illegible]"
877-78.	"[illegible]"	"[illegible]"
78-79 to 80	"[illegible]"	"[illegible]"

16. "Chermanna's Building" "Srinivasa Iyengar's Building"

1881-82. "[illegible]" "[illegible]"

1882-83 "[illegible]" — "[illegible]"

1883-84 [illegible] — "[illegible]"

1884-85 [illegible] — "[illegible]"

1885-86 [illegible] — "[illegible]"

1894-95 [illegible] — "[illegible]"

1895-96 [illegible] — [illegible]

1896-97 [illegible] — [illegible]

1897-98 [illegible] — [illegible]

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9. In submitting the statements as well as the Khaneshumari Accounts to the Assistant Commr., the Amildar, Mr. Sundara Rajeagar, was[x] of opinion that the vacant sites in had been shown

x In his Report no 126 dated 10th January 1899

shown in the Survey Accounts as having belonged to the Sri Guja Narasimhaswami Temple and that therefore he could not make out how the transaction between the Matt and Chinnamma & Srinivasa Iyengar could be considered valid -

10. On further information having been asked as to how Srinivasa Iyengar got the vacant site before a house had been built thereon by him, the Amildar Mr Krishna Rao, who since succeeded Mr Sundara Rajiengar, reported that there had been no references forthcoming on the subject, nor the

In his Ittihille no 303 dated 28th October 1900 - Slip J.

papers connected with the original Darkhast of Chinnanna could be found. But in support of the Matt's contention however, that the two buildings belonged to the Matt, the Amildar submitted the original notices (presented by the Matt Agent Appanniengar) issued to the Matt Agent by the Amildars messrs Sundara Rajiengar and M. Krishniengar in 1897 x and 1890 ⁂ respectively, which directed that as the Matt buildings situated by the side of the Sri Gunja Nara-Simhaswami Temple were in a dilapidated condition, they should be repaired within the time prescribed in

x slip K

⁂ slip L.

in the notice. In the report the Amildar referred to a separate communication on the subject of the mis-management of the villages endowed to the Institution, which had been forwarded in July 1900. Thereupon the entire correspondence was returned to the Amildar by the Asst Commr Mr Changiah Chetty who directed that it should be kept in abeyance, till the question of mismanagement of the Matt endowments had been decided by the Dy Commr, to whom the subject had been referred for orders.

11. In August 1901, the

Amildar

again referred the question for the Special Sub-Dn Officer's (Mr Kantaraj Urs) orders, stating that the Agent of the Matt had again applied for permission to proceed with the construction work on "Sreenivasa Iyengars vacant site", which had been stopped by his predecessor. No final orders were issued thereon, in spite of repeated correspondence.

12. In April 1902 the Agent of the Matt Sheshadri Iyengar, who since succeeded the deceased Agent Appanniyagar, again petitioned the Sub-Dn Officer of Chamarajanagar, representing that the Amildar Mr Sundara Rajeengar, had purposely ~~put a stop~~ issued

issued a prohibitory order, bearing in mind the grudge that the Vadagales (the petitioner himself being one of them) had brought forward a Tokrar in the matter of the construction of a new Jeeyer Temple against on Mamool. This petition

~~[illegible]~~

~~[illegible]~~ Mr Kantaraj Urs, who had probably been since appointed as Offg Dy Commr ~~[illegible]~~, recorded his orders ~~on~~ ~~[illegible]~~ as follows:-

" Presented in person -

" The question has long been

x Dated 11th April 102
Slip M.

" been pending and
" can be better disposed
" of by Mr C. B. Seshagiri Rao as it affects
" the temple, which is
" a Mugrai Institution.
" Place all the records
" before this Officer, when
" he assumes charge
" of this Office".

3. From the records it is
assured that Mr C. B. Seshagiri Rao
did not take
~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~ any formal action
on this correspondence —
~~But~~ A notice was however issued
to the Agent Seshadri Iyengar
by the Amildar (Venkat
Rao, Sheristedar has
signed the notice as "For
Amildar") on the 7th
November 1902

× Slip N

November 1902, directing him to unlock the building (probably the building gifted by Chinnamma) and hand over possession of it to the temple I before 6 P.M. that day. The Agent recorded his own remarks underneath notice that Mr Iyengar had the key of the building and the latter might be served a notice. Thereupon lock was broken open the very same evening in the presence of certain Panchayets - The × states that the notice calling upon the Agent to

× Dated 7th Nov 1902 Slip O.

to hand over possession of the building, was issued under (personal) orders of the Special Sub-Dr Officer Mr C. B. Seshagiri Rao, who was present at I. Narasipur on that day.—

14. The Agent Sheshadri Iyengar, represented by Advocate Mr Rangiengar, ~~Advocate~~, ~~Narasipur~~ then presented a petition[x] to the Dy Commr on the 10th November 1902, stating that

(i) the two buildings — one a tiled-building and the other built of brick-in chunam — had been in the possession and enjoyment of the matt

for

x Slip P.

for a very long time

(ii) that about 10 or 12 years ago the tiled building having become dilapidated, the materials thereof had been removed by the Agent and kept in the other building;

(iii) that 5 or 6 years ago, the then Matt Agent laid the foundation to raise ~~an~~ a building again when he was unnecessarily prevented by the Taluk authorities;

(iv) that Asst Commr Mr C.B. Seshagiri Rao went to Tr. Narasipur on the 7th November '02, and without holding any sort of enquiry whatever

told

told the petitioner that he should unlock the door of the building and give possession of it to the Amildar before 6 P.M. that day, failing which he threatened that he had issued orders to the Amildar to have the lock broken open; and that the said Officer did not give heed to any of his representations on the subject;

& (v) that the Taluk Shr had accordingly broken open the door in the evening and taken possession of the building –

In the petition he also enquired as to who should be made responsible to the loss sustained by the matt; and in conclusion prayed that the possession of

of the Matt building might be restored to him together with permission to raise a new building on the vacant site. This petition having been referred to the Amildar through the Sub-Dn Officer of Chamarajanagar for report, the former reported that under personal orders of Mr C. B. Seshagiri Rao, the door was broken open, after issuing a notice to the petrs in view to examine the stalk of the building, as well as some of the temple vahanam that had been kept there. This report was forwarded to the Dy Commr for orders

Mr M. G. Krishnasami Rao.

× In his Ittille no 357/383 dated 8th Dec 1902

× on the 7th January 1903.

by the Asst Commr (Mr C. Venkat Rao) in charge of the Chamaraj nagar Sub-Division.

15. Before this reference was disposed of by the Dy Commissioner, the Agent Shishadri Iyengar ~~ag~~ presented an appeal petition to this office as noted in para 1 of this note, against the order of the Mazrai Asst Commr Mr C. B. Seshagiri Rao, the appeal grounds being almost the same as those enumerated in the ~~appea~~ petition presented to the Dy Commr by his Advocate Mr Rangaiyar. He has

x Copy of the Endt given to him by Mr Seshagiri Rao on the 11th Nov 1902, states that the in question were reported to to Govt as well to Musaferkhana and that he could not be permitted to a building. This is signed by him for

has also produced copies of the marginally-noted documents in support of his contention that the Ahobala Matt had been in possession and enjoyment of the buildings for the past 30 years and that they belonged to the Matt.

16 A detailed report on the above petition was called for from the Dy Commissioner in this Office memo no 1520 dated 30th January '03, and in reply, the Dy Commissioner has

submitted

(1) Sale Deed of 1873.

(2) Deed of Gift of 1873.

(3) Notice issued from the Tahsil to the Karyakarta of the Matt in January 1890, calling upon him to repair the buildings in question, belonging to the Matt, at an early date.

(4) Petn dated 3rd May 1895 from the residents of T. Narasipur to the late Mugrai Supt, complaining that the buildings, which had belonged to the Matt, had been in a dis-repaired state and requesting to have them from the

Submitted the entire records connected with the case. He has, however, not given his opinion on the several points raised in the petition of the Matt Agent.

Submitted

Ks
20/6/03

Please issue the draft put up under my verbal instructions calling for further information –

KR
20/6/03

Note continued :–

17. Further information was called for from the Dy Commissioner, regarding the vacant site and the building the Matt Fund.

(5) Notice issued to the Agent Appaminagar from the Mozerai Supt accordingly, on the 3rd May 1895.

(6) Notice issued by the Amildar Mr Sundara Rajinagar in April 1897 on the same subject.

No 2607 dated 27th June 1903

A.

building. As regards the vacant site, on which a tiled house had been built prior to 1873, and which building was sold by Valabagal Seenivasa Iyengar to the Matt in 1873 for a consideration of Rs 200, it was observed that when and under what circumstances, it came to the possession of the said Seenivasa Iyengar, and who constructed the house thereon and on what conditions the site had been originally granted, was not clear. Old references on the subject were called for together with the records if any, to shew whether there was any dispute in connection with the site prior to 1898, when the question having arisen only then for the first time.

18 As regards the building, which was gifted away to the Matt

by

by Chinnanna in 1873, it was enquired whether, after the construction of the building by Chinnanna and before its transfer to the Matt, ~~in~~ it was actually ever used as a Musaferkhana and if so, why the transaction was not objected to until 1898, observing at the same time that there were no records forthcoming in the file to throw light that the building was ever used as ~~Musaferkhana~~ such -

19 The Dy Comr was also asked to state what he had to say in the matter of the contention of the appellant's Advocates Messrs Rangiengar and Narasimha Iyengar that the building had, from the commencement, been treated as the Matt's own private property.

20 The irregular procedure adopted by the Amildar and the

the Mugrai Asst Comr Mr C.B. Seshagiri Rao was also pointed out, in their having taken up the building without any sort of formal enquiry, in spite of ~~although~~ the complaint petition of the appellant's Advocate Mr Rangiengar having ~~had~~ been formally referred by the Dy Comr to Mr Seshagiri Rao.

21 It was also enquired whether Mr Seshagiri Rao had issued any written orders in the matter to the Amildar.

22. In reply, the Dy Comr states that the Amildar argues ~~the~~ (i) that it is not ascertainable when and by whom the tiled house was built and how Sreenivasa Iyengar came to get possession of it; (ii) that when the house was in a dilapidated condition, the materials of the building were auctioned in June 1892

Letters nos 178 & 221 dated 25th June and 23rd Feby '04 R & S.

after a notice was issued to the Matt's Agent, and that after the sale was closed, Chinnanna executed a mutchelika in June 1892 that he would do the ~~to~~ necessary repairs within 4 months; and (iii) that as the Matt did not contest the right of the Govt to all the materials and the legality of the mutchelika executed by Chinnanna, it shews the weakness of the Matt's claim.

23. As regards the Musaferkhana known as "Gare Kattada", the Dy Comr reports (i) that it is stated by the Amildar that the Matt, before acknowledging the gift, should have ascertained whether Chinnanna had any right to make over the Musaferkhana to it; (ii) that the Agent has deposed that Brahmin travellers were using

the

the Musoferkhana and (iii) that as the dispute regarding the ownership of vacant site was not raised before 1898 and as the Musoferkhana was being used by the travellers, the local authorities were kept ignorant of the fact of the transaction between the founder and the Matt.

24. The Dy Commr further reports that, the vahanams and other articles having been kept in the Musoferkhana, Mr Seshagiri Rao desired to inspect them; ~~and~~ that the Agent, who had the key, having failed to open the building, it was opened in the presence of a Panchayet for the examination of the Govt articles kept there; but that no written orders were issued by the Asst Commr

to

to the Amildar in respect of the above action.

25. In these circumstances, the Dy Comr recommends concurrently with the Amildar, that the vacant site and the building may be given over to the Mutt, on the condition mentioned in the Mutchilika executed by the late Chinnamma, viz, that the building should be kept open for the use of the travelling public.

Submitted

E S
8/3/04

Subd to the Dewan

It is too late to question the claim of Aholala Mutt now to these two buildings. The deed of gift and the sale deed shew that the Mutt obtained possession of them by lawful means. The Khaneshumari account contains entries for a number of years in which the buildings are stated to belong to Aholala Mutt.

The notices issued by Amildars Sundararaja Iyengar and Krishna-Iyengar in 1897 and 1900 ~~shew~~ to the agent of the Mutt to repair the buildings shew that the claim is not a shadowy one. Mr Seshagiri-Rao's procedure in ordering the locks of the ~~Mutt~~ brick building to be broken open was too summary and the agent of the Mutt protested against it at the time. On the whole, I think the claim may be recognized. It is strange that from 1873 to 1898 the claim of the Mutt should have been silently acquiesced in and that for it should have been called in question for the first time in the latter year. When lately I was at T. Narsipur, I found that the present complaint was the outcome of the dispute existing in that place between Iyengar's and Vadagalas.

Ms.

17. 6. '04

18417
18-6-04.

19487

I agree — this matter need not have been delayed so long — Sheshagiri Rao's proceeding was indefensible — Order as above may be issued

20.VI.04 [illegible]

Draft accgly
28/6/04

ARCHIVES
Date 22-1-03
No. 1208
MUZRAI BRANCH

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 48

22-1-03

ಸಾರಾಂಶ

ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಡಳಿತ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆ

ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಕೆಲಸ: ಕೈಬರಹದ ಬದಲಿಗೆ ಟೈಪ್ ರೈಟರ್ ಬಳಕೆ ಕುರಿತು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಆಇ 3: ಇ ಕಛೇರಿ ಕೆಲಸಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೈಬರಹದ ಬದಲಿಗೆ ಟೈಪ್ ರೈಟರ್ ಬಳಕೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಕುರಿತು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶ ಹೊರಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

1 ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಕೆಲಸಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೈಬರಹದ ಬದಲಿಗೆ ಟೈಪ್ ರೈಟರ್ ಬಳಕೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಕುರಿತು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದೆ.

2 ಅಧೀನ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಬರಹದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಕಂಡುಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶ ಪಾಲಿಸಲು ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

ಅಧೀನ ನೌಕರರು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಬರಹದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಕಂಡುಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶ ಪಾಲಿಸಲು ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಕೆಲಸಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೈಬರಹದ ಬದಲಿಗೆ ಟೈಪ್ ರೈಟರ್ ಬಳಕೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಕುರಿತು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ನೌಕರರು ಗಮನಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ನೌಕರರು ಕೈಬರಹದ ಬದಲಿಗೆ ಟೈಪ್ ರೈಟರ್ ಬಳಕೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಕುರಿತು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶ ಪಾಲಿಸಲು ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ನೌಕರರು ಕೈಬರಹದ ಬದಲಿಗೆ ಟೈಪ್ ರೈಟರ್ ಬಳಕೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಕುರಿತು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶ ಪಾಲಿಸಲು ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ನೌಕರರು ಕೈಬರಹದ ಬದಲಿಗೆ ಟೈಪ್ ರೈಟರ್ ಬಳಕೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಕುರಿತು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶ ಪಾಲಿಸಲು ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ನೌಕರರು ಕೈಬರಹದ ಬದಲಿಗೆ ಟೈಪ್ ರೈಟರ್ ಬಳಕೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಕುರಿತು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶ ಪಾಲಿಸಲು ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ನೌಕರರು ಕೈಬರಹದ ಬದಲಿಗೆ ಟೈಪ್ ರೈಟರ್ ಬಳಕೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಕುರಿತು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶ ಪಾಲಿಸಲು ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ನೌಕರರು ಕೈಬರಹದ ಬದಲಿಗೆ ಟೈಪ್ ರೈಟರ್ ಬಳಕೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಕುರಿತು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶ ಪಾಲಿಸಲು ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ನೌಕರರು ಕೈಬರಹದ ಬದಲಿಗೆ ಟೈಪ್ ರೈಟರ್ ಬಳಕೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಕುರಿತು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶ ಪಾಲಿಸಲು ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ನೌಕರರು ಕೈಬರಹದ ಬದಲಿಗೆ ಟೈಪ್ ರೈಟರ್ ಬಳಕೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಕುರಿತು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶ ಪಾಲಿಸಲು ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ನೌಕರರು ಕೈಬರಹದ ಬದಲಿಗೆ ಟೈಪ್ ರೈಟರ್ ಬಳಕೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಕುರಿತು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶ ಪಾಲಿಸಲು ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

22-1-1903

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ಸಾಂಪೇಗೂ

೧ ಚಿಂಗಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಸಾಂಪೇಕುಂಗಾ

೧ ಲುಗಳ್ಳಂಕ ಅಂಬ್ಯಾಗಾದ ಕ್ಷಾಗಾರಿಗಾಗಿ ಕಾಲು

೧ ರಿಂದ ಕುಣಿ ಲಕುರಂಗಿ ಇಂ ಅಯಂಗಾಳಾಗು ಚೆಳುಗ್ಗಾಳಾಲುಲು

ಬಕಲಂ ಚೆಳುಮಲಾಗ್ಗಾ ಅಳ್ಳಗೆಳ್ಳಿ ಅಯಂಗಾಳಾಗು

ಸಿಂಗಿಂಗಿ ಕೆಲ್ಲಂ ಅಕ್ಕೊಂಗಾಳಾಗಾಂಬ್ಯಾಗಿಂ ಪ್ರಂಪೆಗಾಗ್ಯ ಕಾಲಾಂಗು ಸಗಿ

ಚಿಕ್ಕಾರ ಅಕ್ಕಸಗಿಳ್ಳ ಲುಂಗೆಳ್ಳಿಗೆಳುಳುಂಗಿರು ಸಗಿಂ ಬಾಳಾಗಾಂಲ್ಲಿಗೆಳ್ಳ

ಗಳ್ಳಾಂಬಂಗಿಂ ಇಂ ಅಯಂಗಾಳಾಗು ಯಂಗಿಳ್ಳ

ಲುಂಗೆಳ್ಳಿಗೆಳು ಚೆಳುಂಗಿರು ಸಗಾಳಲುಂಗಾಳ್ಳಿಗೆ ಭಾಗಾಗಾಗಿ ಕೆಣ್ಣ ಕ್ಷಂಪೆಂ

ಆ ಸ್ಥಾಕೆಣ್ಣಾಗಿ. ಇಗೆ ಲಾಗಾಯ್ಯಳು ಕೆಳ್ಳಿಗ್ಗಳ ಬಾಂ ಕ್ಷಾಗಾ ಆ

ಅಳ್ಳಗಂಗಿ ಅಯಂಗಾಳಾಗಾಂಬ್ಯಾಗಂಬ್ಯಗಳ ಸಗಿಂಗಳಂಗಿ ಇಂ ಅಯಂಗಾ

ರು ಚೆಳುಯಂಗ್ಗಾಲುಲು

ಬಕಲಂಕೆಣ್ಣಾಗಾಂಬ್ಯ ಲುಂಗೆಳ್ಳಿಗೆಳುಳುಂಗಿರಾಗಿಳುಂಬಾಗಿ

ಗಳಸಿಂಗ್ಗ ಯಂಗಾಳಾಗಿ

ಲುಂಗಳಿಗೆ ಭಾಗ್ಯ ಗಿಂಗಳಗಳಗಿ ಕುಂಬೆ ಲುಂಗ್ಗಳಾಳುಳುಂಲುಂಗಿ ಗಿಳ್ಳ

ಗಾಗಿ ಕೆಣಂಗಳಗಳ-ಗೆಳ್ಳಂಗಿಗಿ ಗಿಳ್ಳ ಭಾಗ್ಯಗಾಗಾಗಿ ಇಂ ಅಯಂಗಾ

ಗಾಗಿಗೆ ಇಗ ಗಳುಪ್ಪೆಳುಳ್ಳ ಗಿಳ್ಳಿಗೆ ಅಗಿ ಲಾಲ್ಲಿ—ಂ—ಬಾ

ಗಳುಗಿಂಗ್ಗ ಯಂಗಾ ಗಿಳಾಳಿಸ್ಟಾಂ-

30-4-97

9/48
4

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

21-6-02. [illegible]

నంబర్ 26.

అర్జినాంతిగి యంతర్జ్ఞ ఫ్రీ.

నిష్మ అర్జిన్ యిల్లా గమూంనాంగుప జాగాం సర్కారన్యాగి యూం ఇత్తు.

ఇనాం పుర్ ఖాలిగి శీరిన్యాగి యూం తాల్కాయిబరుప న్యాకరనాం సదరి

జాగాన పోలిసి నిల్కి కష్టతాం కష్టలు ఫ్రీకాం ఆగలారదు. తాల్కాయి

వదు.

ఛార్జ్ తిసిక్ ఇయిందు రాజీవ రాగిత్వ.

11-11-02

వ్యుహ్నూర్

ಮೈಸೂರು ಡಿಪಾರ್ಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಆಫ್ ಲಾಯಿಲ್ಲ

ಗ 48/5 ಲಯಾರಾದ್ದು

ನೋಟಿಸು

ಶೀನಶಶಿಪ್ರಕಾಲ್ಯಾಕ-ಚೇರಿಲುಂದಾ —

ಹಕಮ್ಯಾಗಿ ಚಿಪ್ಪಿಶಿಪಿ ಶೆಲಂ ಚಿ-ಲ್ಹಾಗ್ರೀಕಂಗದಲ್ಲಲುಂಬಕಿಂಬ.

ಕಳ್ಳುಂಬ ಗ್ರೀ ಅಹೋಬಲ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳ ಅವರಮಠದ ಗ್ರೀಕಾರ್ಯ

ಕರ್ತಕರಿಗೆ ತ್ತಿಳಿಯವರಿಸುವುದೇನಂದ —

ಗ್ರಮಕ್ಕೆ ನಶಶಿಪ್ರಕಾಲ್ಯಾಚೆಯಲ್ಲಲುಂಬಕಿಂಬ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ

ಶೇರಿದಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇರಿ ವಿಚ್ಛಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲಿಕ-ಮಹಿಗೆ ಬಕ

ದಿಕ್ಕು ಆದಾಗ್ಯಾಲು ಮಾಂಕರವಿಗೂಯ್ಯಾಕರಿಕೆರಿಯನ್ನು

ಮಾಂತ್ರಿಲುಂಬಕಿಲ್ಲಾಹಾಲಿ ನದರಿಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳು ಬಗಳಿಗೆ ಬಾ

ದಕ-ಕಾಂದಸ್ತಿಧಿಗೆ ಬಂದಿಂಬಕದಲ್ಲದೆ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಕ್ಯಾಚೆಗಳು

ಶೇರಿಕೆಗೊಂಡು ರಾತ್ರಿಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ದೇವಕಶೇರಿಗೆ ಶೆಲಂ ಗಾಂಡಕ್ಕಂ

ಧಾ ಬಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಕಾಂಯಕ್ಕಾಂಟುಮಾಂಡಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಗಕಾಂ

ಕಾಗಿಲುಂಬಕ್ಕೆ ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಹಾಲಿ ಬಕಾಂಗಿ ನದರಿಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳು

ಲೂಗೊಂಟಿಸುಚ್ಛಾರಿ ಆದಲಾಗಾಲ್ಯುಮಾಂಬಕ್ಕಾಂಗ

ಳಲ್ಲಿ ನದಿಯಾದರಿಕೇರಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾಂತಿಶಿಬಗಳಾಕ್ಕೆ ಅಗ

ಕಾಲಾದಸ್ತಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಲುಂಬಕ್ಕೆ ಆರೀಕೆ ಮಾಂಡಿಕಟ್ಟು

ಕಕಲ್ಯಲೂಂಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳು ಬಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಕಾಂಯಕಕಾಂಗಿಲು

ದರಿಂದಾಗ್ರಾಮನೊಂಟಿಕ್ಕೆ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾಂಗಿಲುಂಗೊಂಡ

ద్వారిందలూనరకారతర్కకట్టతవన్నుశ్రీగశిదాశి-ఆన్యాగా
వన్నా ఖుల్లాపాటినరకారశ్రీ శేరిశిశోళుపదరల్లు
యూనరియాగకట్టశ్రీ వరిగేయాలంపూల్యవిక్రయనా
పదరల్లబరుత్తేనంతరబరత్తతమ్మతకారనన్నుశేరళలా
గువరిల్లా ——————————

తాలు 3/1/1890

స్వేన్ యం శ్రీ ఫ్లాంటేన్ గారు

ఉందులుంగుపగల్లనీర్వాయిత్తే.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

1. [illegible]
2. [illegible]
3. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

6-10-73

[illegible]

[illegible]

6-10-73

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

3-5-95

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 1891 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

No. 1520 End + 1521
Dy 30. 1. 1903

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE,

MUZRAI DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

No.

The accompanying Petition No. 1208 dated 22. 1. 03 received at the Dewan's Office from T. Seshaiengar agent of the Ahobala Matt at T. Narasipur ~~appealing against the order of the Dy. Muzrai Officer re the building belonging to the Matt~~

Complaining of the unnecessary interference of the local Muzrai Offrs in the matter of a building alleged to belong to the Ahobala Matt at T. Narasipur

is forwarded, together with its enclosures, to the Dy Comr Mysore District for submission of the entire records connected with the case and on all the points urged in the petn

favour of a detailed report on all the points urged in the petn

By Order,

Dft.

BANGALORE,
Jany 1903.

Dy ~~Muzrai~~ Secretary
Muz Dept

28/1/03

Endt to petnr

on the Same no 217 d/28/2/03

Dr 5-3-03
REG NO 690

Refers
ks
5/3/03

From M. Kantharaj [illegible]

~~The~~ Deputy Commissioner of
the Mysore District

To L. Ananthasami Rao [illegible]

~~The~~ Dy Secretary to the
Government of Mysore,
~~General and Revenue~~
Departments.

Dated
Despatched 28th February 00
Received

Enclosures No. [illegible]

General No. 217

Reporting on the petition of T. Sechadri [illegible] in re building alleged to belong to the Sri Ahmedabad Swami Math at T. [illegible]

No

Enclosures No.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.

MYSORE DISTRICT. Muzrai Department

Dated Mysore 27th February 1903.

From [illegible] Mr. Kanthiraja [illegible] Esquire B.A. Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District

To [illegible] Esquire B.A.

~~The~~ Secretary to the Government of Mysore,

~~General and Revenue~~ Muzrai Departments.

Sir,

With reference to [illegible] official Memorandum No [illegible] [illegible] January 1903 calling [illegible] petition of [illegible] Seshadriyar complaining against the local Muzrai Officer in the matter of a building alleged to [illegible] to the Sri Ahobalaswami Matt at Tatarai-pur, I have the honor to submit here-with the entire records connected there-with and to state that in the year 1860 One Chinnanna had obtained from Government a piece of land for constructing Musafirkhana for the use of all castes and commenced the building and

left

left it unfinished. In the year 1875 he appears to have gifted it to the Alla-bala Math, which was contrary to the conditions of the original grant.

2 It is not clear how Srinivasayyan (deceased) acquired the other portion of the land alleged to belong to the Math. It will be seen from the concluding lines of the Amildar's report. No. $\frac{4}{75}$ dated 16th October 1898 that the land belongs to the Sri Ganja Narasimha-swami temple.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District.

No

Enclosures No

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,

MYSORE DISTRICT,

Dated 190 .

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,

General and Revenue Departments

Sir,

[illegible]

matter of [illegible]

[illegible] the year 1860

[illegible] for the use of all castes [illegible]

left it unfinished. In the year 1875 he appears to have gifted it to the Ahobala Matt, which was contrary to the conditions of the original grant.

2. It is not clear how Srinivas Iyengar (deceased) acquired the other portion of the land alleged to belong to the Matt. It will be seen from the concluding lines of the Amildar's report. No. $\frac{4}{75}$ dated 16th October 1898 that the land belongs to the Sri Gunja Narasimha-swami temple.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

[signature]

Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District.

OFFICE OF THE ... MUZRAI DEPARTMENT
Date 19-6-03
REG. No 2085

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಮುಜರಾಯಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ
ನಿತ್ಯಪೂಜೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆಯ ಸಂಬಂಧ

Recd
19/6/03

ಶ್ರೀರಂಗಪಟ್ಟಣ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಶ್ರೀ ರಂಗನಾಥಸ್ವಾಮಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ಸಂಬಂಧ
ಯೋಚನೆಯಂತೆ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜ ಒಡೆಯರವರು ಶ್ರೀ ರಂಗನಾಥಸ್ವಾಮಿ
ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ಕೈಂಕರ್ಯದ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ಸಾಲಂಗಿ ಗ್ರಾಮವನ್ನು
ದತ್ತಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರು. ಆ ಸಾಲಂಗಿ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಆದಾಯದಿಂದ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನ
ದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿತ್ಯ ಪೂಜೆ ಮತ್ತು ಉತ್ಸವಾದಿಗಳು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದವು. ಆದರೆ ಕಾಲ
ಕ್ರಮೇಣ ಸಾಲಂಗಿ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಆದಾಯ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ
ನಿತ್ಯ ಪೂಜೆ ಮತ್ತು ಉತ್ಸವಾದಿಗಳು ನಡೆಯುವುದು ಕಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಸಂಬಳ
ದಾರರಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲಾಗದೆ ಅವರು ಕೆಲಸ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಹೋಗಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನ
ದ ಕೆಲಸಗಳು ಸ್ಥಗಿತವಾಗಿದ್ದವು. ಈ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನ
ದ ಮುಜರಾಯಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರು ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸದರಿ ವಿಷಯದ
ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಉಭಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದವರು ಒಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಕುಳಿತು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿ ಒಂದು ಒಪ್ಪಂದ
ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು 24-11-02 ದಿನಾಂಕದಂದು ಒಪ್ಪಂದ ಪತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಹಿ
ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಆ ಒಪ್ಪಂದದಂತೆ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಮುಜರಾಯಿ
ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರಿಗೆ ಶ್ರೀ ರಂಗನಾಥಸ್ವಾಮಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ಕೈಂಕರ್ಯದ ಸಲು
ವಾಗಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದ ಸಾಲಂಗಿ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಆದಾಯದಿಂದ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ನಿತ್ಯ
ಪೂಜೆ ಮತ್ತು ಉತ್ಸವಾದಿಗಳು ನಡೆಯುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಸಂಬಳದಾರರ
ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲು ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಮುಜರಾಯಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರು
ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಸದರಿ ಸಾಲಂಗಿ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಆದಾಯ ಸಾಲದೆ
ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಸದರಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ಕೆಲಸಗಳು ಸ್ಥಗಿತವಾಗಿ ಹೋಗ
ಬಾರದೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ಮನಗಂಡು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡಂತೆ ಸಾಲಂಗಿ ಗ್ರಾಮದ
ಆದಾಯ ಸಾಲದೆ ಇರುವ ಮೊತ್ತವನ್ನು ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಮುಜರಾಯಿ
ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರು ಕೊಡಲು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜ ಒಡೆಯರ
3/6/03

[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]
24-11-02
[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]
T. [illegible] Ayyangar
[illegible]

No. 26

శ్రీ సూరు ~~సంస్థానదర్శనము~~ గౌరవ కోసం బోర్డు

~~రుదిర్మాకశేఖరి~~ లు జరిగిలు

లులాం జీలుంద

శిరలు కూడ్లు నరశిపురదల్లి యిరు

వ అభిమాన్ శలవరుతదయిల జంటర

~~శ్రీ~~ శేషాద్రి ల్యాంగాల్ రవరిగి —

ఉ-నరశిపురదల్లి ~~రువ~~ శ్రీ గుంజా శ్రీ నర

సింహస్వామి లక్ష్మి జనార్దన స్వామి

లుంద్రవిద్యానగళమధ్యయి రువ

బాలజమ్ గువిభారవాగి నివుడు

బారిగి భాండార్మ తిమీంత జనవ

22 కి లు రక్కు 1208 కి గుళరు అమ్మల్

ఇన్ లు లుంబిగి నరదు కోంత

13 కి లు 2085 కి గుళు అమ్మల్ లు

[illegible]

[illegible]

2 —

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] —

[illegible] 27.6.03 [illegible] —

~~Draft~~ Draft By Order

[illegible]

Dy Secretary to govt

Mozrai Depart

29/6/[illegible]

No. 2607 & 2608
MUZ F 55-1901
D/ 27/6/03

En 1 file

Mysore Government
Muzrai Secretariat

To

The Dy Commissioner
Mysore District

Dated June 1903.

His Letter No 217 dated 28th February 1903, reporting upon the Appeal Petition of T. Seshadri Iyengar, Agent of the Sri Ahobalaswami Matt at T. Narasipur, Complaining of the unnecessary interference on the part of the local Muzrai Officers, in the matter of a vacant site and a building, alleged to belong to the Sri Ahobalaswami Matt.

With reference to the above has the honor to observe that two questions are ~~involved~~ mixed up in the present appeal, and that the records submitted by the Dy Commr are not complete in either of them - One of the questions is about a vacant site, and the other about a building, both situated between the Sri Janardana-swami and the Sri Ganga Narasimhaswami Temples at T. Narasipur -

2. As regards the vacant site, it is observed that one Valabagal Srinivasa Ganjar of T. Narasipur had built a tiled house thereon prior to 1873 and sold it

it to the Ahobalaswami Mott in 1873 for a consideration of Rs 200, the Deed of ~~Gift~~ Sale being registered in the late Talkad Sub-Registry Office. This site is contended to have once belonged to the Sri Ganja Narasimhaswami Temple, but it is not very clear when and under what circumstances ~~the~~ it came to the possession of Valubagal Srinivasa Iyengar, who subsequently constructed the house thereon. The Khanshumari Accounts received with the records shew that in 1872-73 the building was called "Musaferkhana"; that subsequently, that is, till

till 1876-77 it went by the name of "Dharma Chattra" and that afterwards it was for some years given the name of "Ahobala Matti ~~Swami's~~ Chattram" and subsequently the name "Ahobala Swami's Chatram". Though it is not clearly understood on what conditions the site in question was originally granted to Srinivasa Iyengar, from the name given to the building after it came to the possession of the Ahobala-Swami Matt, it may be presumed that it was being used as a Chattram. If there is any documentary evidence in support of this presumption, the same should be submitted for reference - An unauthenticated copy in the File ~~As~~ Copy of the Endorsement no 26 dated 11th November 1902 granted to the Agent,

probably by Mr Mugrai

Asst Commr ~~on~~ C. B. Lesha-

-giri Rao, who has signed

it "For Deputy Commissioner"

shows that Sesadri Iyengar alleged to be the Agent of the Matt was prevented from ~~prevents the grantee from~~

raising again any building on

the site, which became

vacant owing to the

tiled building that originally

existed there having fallen

down - But the records

of the local enquiry held

by that Officer, if any,

are not forthcoming

~~with~~ in the records now

received. They should

be submitted at once,

together with all the old

references, if any, to show

whether there was any dispute

in connection with this

site, prior to 1898, when

when the question appears to have arisen for the first time, as may be seen from the records now before Govt.

3. Secondly, as regards the building which is alleged to be a musafirkhana, but which is claimed by the Agent of the Matt, as being the Matt's own property:—

The original records granting the site in question in 1860 to one Chinnanna of I. Narasipur, are clear that it was granted for the purpose of constructing a musafirkhana. The grantee is stated to have partially constructed a building accordingly and to have been in possession of it till 1873, when he gifted it away to the Ahobalamatt.

It is however, not ascertainable from the records, whether after

after the construction of the building by Chinnamma and before its transfer to the Matt by a Deed of Gift, it was actually ever used as a Musafer-Khana; and if so, why the transaction between the founder and the Matt was not objected to then and there (until 1898) either by any of the local officers or by the persons interested in it, especially seeing that this Deed was also regd in the late Talkad Sub-Registry Office in 1873. The Khanshumari Accounts however shew that till 1875-76 the building was called Dharma Chattra, ~~1879-80 the building was~~ and from that year up to 1879-80, it ~~registered in the Accounts~~ was called Ahobala Matada Chatra, and that since 1881-82

~~as Dharma Chattra~~,

~~when for some reason~~

~~or other the name was~~

up to date it has been called

~~changed into~~ "Akhobala

- Swamigala Matt". It may

therefore be presumed that

though the building came

to the possession of the

Matt in 1873, it continued

to be used as a Chatram or Musafirkhana -

but there are no records

forthcoming in the file

of Vernacular papers now

received to throw light on this point. If there are any papers in support of this presumption

either in the Taluk or in

the District Office, they

should be submitted

~~early~~. One of the points of ~~the Chief~~ contention

of the appellant's Advocates

Messrs Rangiengar and

Narasimha Iyengar is,

that

after

that all the previous local officers, ~~such as~~ including the Amildar Mr Sundara Rajiengar, had issued notices to the Matt calling upon the Agents to repair the building as it was in a dangerous condition, and that therefore it must be presumed that the ~~matt~~ building belonged to the Matt as its own private property. If the Dy Commr has anything to ~~report in this direction~~ say contrary to this view, the same ~~may~~ should be clearly explained –

4 One important point to be observed in this connection is the irregular

procedure on the part of the Avildar and the Mugrai Asst Comr Mr C. B. Seshagiri Rao, in having taken possession of the building, without any sort of formal enquiry - ~~Mr~~ The Mugrai Asst Comr Mr Chengi Chetty to whom the Correspondence had been referred for disposal, had directed the question to be held in abeyance, till the question of mismanagement of the matt endowments had been decided by the Dy Comr; Besides, Mr Advocate ~~Mr~~ Rangiengar's Complaint petition to the Dy Comr had been formally referred by that Offr to the Mugrai Asst Comr Mr C. B. Seshagiri Rao for

for disposal such being the case, ~~it is~~ and ~~observed from the records~~ ~~that~~ though the latter personally went to T. Narasipur in November 1902, ~~he held~~ he appears to have held no formal enquiry in the matter of the building in question; but on the other hand, he appears to have issued verbal instructions to the Amildar to issue a notice to the Agent Sheshadri Iyengar on the 7th Nov 1902, calling upon him to surrender possession of the building before 6 p.m. on that day - and when he failed to obey the orders, the Amildar, in pursuance of the

Verbal

Verbal orders broke open the door and took possession of the building. It should be explained why the building was taken possession of without formal enquiry, and whether any written orders were issued to the Amildar in the matter, even after taking possession of the same –

5. The Dy Comr is requested to submit a full and clear report at an early date in the light of the above observations, together with his own opinion – on the subject of the present claim.

6. Encs returned for reference and resubmission

Bo

Dft

[signature] 25/6/03

Dy Secretary

[signature] 24/6/03

Encl to petnr in reply to his Pet no 2085 of 13-6

MUZRAI

1901

From Dy
THE SECRETARY TO THE
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.
Muzrai Depart-

To

The Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District

Dated

Despatched 6th August 1903.

Received

General No. 413
Muzrai F. No. 55-01

Enclosure No. -

This Office No 2607 Dy 27.6.03
Muz: F 55-01

calling for an early report in the matter of a vacant site and a building, alleged to belong to the Sri Ahobala Swami Matt at T. Narasipur.

— " —

Has the honor to draw attention to the above and to request that the submission of the report therein called for may be expedited

B. O.
[signature] 6/8/03

Dft

Dy: Secretary
Muz: Depart-

[signature]
3/8/03

MGCPB—11-1-1901—1500

1903

Transferred to the Dy Secretary, Mugrai Dept, to whom this petition is addressed.

sd
15-8-03.

Dwee 17/8

MYSORE SECRETARIAT
271
18-8-03
MUZRAI SECRETARIAT

No. 395

Name of Petitioner T. Shashadrinagar, Agent to Sarwamanya Bungkanahalli & other Villages belonging to Ahobal Mutt

Village

Taluk T. Narsipur

District Mysore

Date of Arzi 11-8-03

Date of Receipt 13 8 03

Date of Disposal

No. of Enclosure Nil

Addressed to Mazaran Secretary

ABSTRACT

States that an endorsement was granted, 2 months back stating that the appeal petition regarding the buildings belonging to Ahobal Mutt at T. Narsipur which was dismantled as per order of Assistant Comr Mr Shashagirikow would be disposed on receipt of reply from Mysore District, to ~~the~~ a reference made on the subject; that nothing is done yet prays that early order may be issued to give the possession of the said building

MGCPB—5,000—10-11-02

Reminder

Urgent MUZRAI SECRETARIAT.

19 —19

From

L. ANANTASAMI RAO, Esq., B.A.,
Deputy Secretary to the
Government of Mysore,
Muzrai Department.

To

The Dy Comr
Mysore Dt.

Dated

Despatched 17th ~~14~~th September 1903

Received

General No. 730
Muzrai F. No. 55-1901.

Enclosure No. 2

In continuation of this Office Docket no 2607 dated 27th June '03 Muz F. 55-1901 and the Subsequent Reminder no 413 dated 6th August 1903, has the honor to forward herewith the marginally-noted two petitions ~~subsequently~~ since received from Lisha-dre Iyengar, local Agent

No 260 dated 14th August 1903

395/271 dated 11th August 1903

of the [illegible] at
[illegible], stating that
a portion of the matt building,
(which is now in the possession
of the Zalak Anildar)
~~recently~~ fell down on the 13th ultimo owing
to heavy rains, and praying
that the building may be
given back to his possession,
as he [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible].

2 Requests that the
submission of the report
already called for may
be expedited. It is further
requested that care should
be taken not to allow the
building to ~~go to ruin~~ fall down
so long as it is in ~~the~~
temporary charge of the
Anildar.

[illegible] 14/7/13

[illegible] 14/7/13

Dy [illegible]

No. 731 7.9.03.
Mun: F. 55-01

మృసూరు గార్డమేంటు లిజి
రాయి యిలాంటి యింద

కిరమ కూర్గు నరశీపురదల్లి యిరువ
అహోరాలస్థామిగళమఠదయోజెంట
ఓ శ్రీశాంత్రి ఆయ్యంగారిగే —
ఇ. నరశీపురదల్లి యిరువ అహోరాల
మఠవూ. మళ్ళియిందబిద్దహోరాగుత్తలి
రువకారణ మఠవన్నాక్రమ్మసువుదిగే కోరి
నబేకోరికనీవు పుజూరిగే బాంజరార్డతి
కోంఠ ఆగస్టు 14కి మరక్కుం 26 కి కుణు
అజ్ఞాపరాంశరినలాయికే —
యింవిషయదల్లి మృసూరు తాలుకే
కురవరిగే శరశీయిరువదక్కే యిన్నుబవా
శశరలిల్లా. లింగలు. మఠదకట్టుతబి
దద్దు

ఫ్రాంగ దంకేని నాయితిన బేలకోంకలా
ఛాంగ్రకేలలి ఫ్రాంగ్రకేమంత బేలకోంక
నడాపునడా శరశీలుచ్చే.

అవదిందజాంశశందకయాంబు
లుక్కోవిద్దంకేవేవన్నే మంతలాన్నికు

By order

Dy Secretary to G.T
Master of Departments

14/9/03

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ
307

ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರಿಗೆ ನಮಸ್ಕಾರ ದಿವಾಣ್ ಸಾಂಹೆಬರವರ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿಯವರವರು ನಾಚಿಕೆ

ಶ್ರೀ ನರಶಿಂಹಪುರದಲ್ಲಿ ಉರುಸು ಶ್ರೀ ಹೊಲಸಲಮಠದವರಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡು ನಡೆದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಎರಡು ಸಲ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ - ಸಚಿವರುಗಳು ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಹೋಗಿ ಬಂದಿದೆ

ನರಶಿಂಹಪುರದ ಶ್ರೀಮಠದವರು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಉರುಸು ಸಾ. ನಮ್ಮ ಶ್ರೀ ಹೊಲಸಲಮಠದ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ತಮ್ಮ ನಾಯಿದಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಳಿಲೆಮಾಡಿ ಎರಡು ಸೊಲ ಗಾಡಿಯವರು - ಉಂಗುಡಿ ದಿನ್ನೆದು ದಿನ ದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಂದು ಹಂಚಿಕೊಂಡು - ತೆಳ್ಳಿತ್ತೆಂಬ್ಬತ್ತೆ - ಉಂತಲ್ಲು. ಉನ್ನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಿಡ್ಡಿ ತೆಳ್ಳಿ ಉಂದಿಲ್ಲ ಸಾಡನೆಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಇ ಸಿಂಗ್. ತೆಂಬ್ಬು ತಲ್ಲು ತಲ್ಲಿತೆಂಬ್ಬು ಚಾನ್ಸ್ ತೆಗೆಂಡನೆಂಬುವಂತೆ ಅಲ್ಲಾಸಿ ಉಂಡಿಲ್ಲ - ಉನ್ನಲ್ಲಿ ತಲ್ಲು ಗಂಡೆಂಬ್ಬುಲ್ಲು ಬೊಂತೆ ಕಳಿಯಲ್ಲಾ - ಪಡಲಾಲ್ಲು - ಅಂಗ ತೆ - ತಲ್ಲು ತಲ್ಲಿತೆಂಬ್ಬು ತೆಗೆಂಡನ ಸಂಡಿತೆಂಬ್ಬ ತಲೆತಂಗಿ - ಬೆಡಿಬೆಕೆ ಉಂಸಾಂಬ್ಳ ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಬಲ್ಲಿ - ಗಿಂತೆಗಿಳ್ಳಿಲ್ಲ ಉಡ್ಡ - ತಲ್ಲುಡೆಬಿಡ್ಡು ಬೊಗಲ ಕಾಗಿಳ - ನಕ್ಕಾರ ಪಡಲು - ಊಂತೆ ಗಳ್ಳಲ್ಲ ಕೊಂಡ್ರಿಲುಕ್ಕಾಗಿ - ಉಂಗಾ ನಲಂಬಡ್ಡು ಬೊಗಲಪನ್ನಿ ತಿಳುಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಸಲ್ಲಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಂಕಿದ್ದು ಅದರಳ್ಳಿ ಸಲ್ಲಾಗಿದ್ದು - ಹೆಂಡಿತಲುಡದ ಸಂಗಂ ನಲಗ್ಗಲ್ ಉಲಿತೆಗಳು ಗಾಂಕೆಸ್ಟ್ರೆಕೆಗಳ್ಳಿಗ್ - ತಲ್ಲಲ್ಲಾಗ ಬೊಗಲುತೆ - ಉನ್ನಲ್ಲಿ ಬೊಗಲುವದಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಸಲ್ಲತೆ ಉದಂಗಾಂ - ನಾಂಗಿರಾಂಬುಲಂತಾಂ ಉನ್ನಲ್ಲ ನಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಂಬ್ಳಿಲಾಂ ವದಂಗಾಂ - ಧುಸರಿ ತಲ್ಲು ನಲ್ಲು ಅಂಗ ತೆ ತೆಗೆಂಡನ ಸಂಡಿ ಸಲ್ಲತ್ತ - ನಮ್ಮ ಸಾಲ್ ಕೀಂ ಸಂಡಿತೆ ಕಳಿತೆಂಗಿ ಬೆಡಿಬೆಕೆ

T. Ashuri anpungar

ರಾ 18/11/03

No. 1904 dt 5/1/04
Ensly
& ~~1905~~

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE,

MUZRAI DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

No.

The accompanying Petition No. 725 dated 18 11 1903 received at the Dewan's Office from J. Seshadri Iyengar of T. Narasipur regarding the building of the Sri Ahobala Matt at T. Narasipur -

is forwarded, ~~together with its enclosures~~, to the Deputy Comr Mysore Distt in Contn. of this Office Docket No 1095 with a request that the report therein called for may be submitted at early date - Mus: 55

By Order,

Dft 5/1/04

BANGALORE,

188 } Dy ~~Muzrai~~ Secretary

Mus:

Endt to the petn: 4/1

28/12/03

MYSORE GOVERNMENT
MUZRAI SECRETARIAT
1310

1903 - 1904.

FROM B. K. Venkataravadi Ayyar Esq.
Deputy Commissioner
of the Mysore District.

To L. Anantasami Rao Esq. B.A.
Deputy Secretary to the
Govt. of Mysore in the
Muzrai Department

Dated

Despatched 1st January 1904.

Received

General No. 155
No.

Enclosure No. 1 file

Reporting in re the vacant site and a building alleged to belong to Sri Bhubala in ... at T. Narasipur.

Refers
ks
5/1/04

Deputy Commissioner's office
Mysore District
Mugrai Department.
Dated 31st December 1903.

To.

L. Anantasami Rao Esq. B.A.
Deputy Secretary to the Govern-
-ment of Mysore in the Mugrai
Department.

Sir,

With reference to your docket No. 2607/55-01 dated the 27th June 1903 and subsequent reminder calling for fur-
-ther particulars regarding a vacant site and a building alleged to belong to Sri Ahobalaswami Matt at T. Narasipur, I have the honor to transmit herewith the entire correspondence ending with the T. Narasipur Taluk Amildar's report No. 33 dated the 5th September 1903. The follow-
-ing is a summary of the facts con-
-tained in the Amildar's report: —

2. The vacant site and the building in question are contiguously situated.

They were granted to one Chinnanna on the express understanding that a Musafirkhana should be built thereon for travellers.

3. Two buildings viz a tiled house and a garé Kattada (Known as Musafirkhana) appear to have been built, but it is not ascertainable when and by whom they were built. The tiled house was however sold by one Sri-nivasiengar to the Matt in the year 1873, but it is not known what right he had to do so. It has not been proved either by Sreenivasiengar or the Matt how the former came to get possession of the tiled house, and the sale deed does not contain any facts connected with it. The tiled house bears different names in the Khaneshmari accounts. In the Khaneshmari of 1872-1873 it is recorded that the house was built by Seenapp

-bin Kasthur Rangachar and that one Putta Ranji was in it. In the accounts of the subsequent years the building has been designated differently. There has been no attempt on the part of either Sreenivasiengar or the Matt to have his or its names substituted. The association of the word "Matt" with the building might have been due to the conjoint underhand action of the Matt and the village officials. The Shanbhogue's statement shews that the tiled house belongs to Government and that the Matt's name was shewn in the Khameshmari accounts as the Matt's people lived there, and as in previous years the names of "Putta Ranji" and "Court Munshi" who were residing in it were entered. When the tiled house was in a dilapidated con-dition, a notice was issued to the Matt's agent for the execution of the necessary repairs. When the materials of the building, viz tiles and bamboos, were auctioned on

the

the 21st June 1892 one Ramanujeyar purchased them for Rs. 7-6- .. After the sale was closed, Chinnanna appeared in person on the 24th June 1892 and executed a Mutchalika (No. 53/13) that he would do the necessary repairs to the tiled house within 4 months. It is to be observed that neither Srenevasa Iyengar nor the Matt contested the right of the Government to sell the materials of the tiled house and the legality of the Mutchalike executed by Chinnanna. These shew the weakness of the Matt's claim to the site on which the tiled house was raised. Ferist No. 53/15 is the order of Amildar Mr. Ramachandra Rao. It is stated in it that Chinnanna failed to execute the necessary repairs according to his mutchalike, that the Matt did not establish its claim to the tiled house and that it would be put to sale by public auction. This strengthens the Government

right

right over the property. As the site was originally granted by Government to Chinnamma for a common object and as the tiled house was not kept in good state fit for the sojourn of travellers, the local authorities seem to have issued notices for the execution of repairs

4. The Amildar argues that the failure of the Matt to ascertain how far Irenevasiengar had a right to sell the house to it, to have its name entered in the Khanesumari accounts, to dispute the Government interference in issuing notices &c; to have the sale of the materials of the house set aside and to disprove the validity of the last Mutchalika executed by Chinnamma binding himself to execute the necessary repairs shew the ~~illegality~~ unauthorizedness of Irenevasiengar's action and the weakness of the Matt's claim to the vacant site. The Amildar also states that

that the original sale deed has not been produced till now, that this dispute only cropped up when the Matt's encroachment on the flower garden of the temple was disallowed by Government.

5. As regards the Musafirkhana known as "Ware Kattada", it is stated that it was erected by Chinnamma, the original grantee of the site, that it was gifted by him to the Matt in token of gratitude for the "Maintropadesham" from the Matt. The Amildar says that as the site was given for erecting a Musafirkhana for the public, Chinnamma had no power of alienation. The Matt before acknowledging the gift should have ascertained whether Chinnamma had any right to make over the Musafirkhana to it. The Agent of the Matt Appraniengar has deposed that Brahmin travellers are using the Musafirkhana, that after the execution of the necessary repairs, it would be

1574.

1903 - 1904

From B K Venkatavaradaiengar Esqre
Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District

To L Anantasami Rao Esqre B.A.
Deputy Secretary to the Government of Mysore in the Muzrai Department.

Dated 25th January 1904.

Despatched Camp Gundlupet.

Received

General No. 178
No.

Enclosure No. 1

Sir,

With reference to your O.M.No. 1904 dated the 6th January 1904 calling for a report regarding the building claimed by Sri Ahobala Matt at T. Narasipur, I have the honor to state that the report called for has already been transmitted to you with this office letter No. 155 dated the 29th December 1903.

2. The petition received with the

Recd
29/1/04
[illegible]

[illegible]

the above O.M. is herein enclosed.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

[illegible]

Deputy Commissioner of
the Mysore District

MUZRAI SECRETARIAT.

19 —19

From

L. ANANTASAMI RAO, Esq., B.A.,
Deputy Secretary to the
Government of Mysore,
Muzrai Department.

To

The Dy Commr
Mysore District

Dated 10th

Despatched February 1904

Received

General No. 2375
Muzrai F. No. 55-1901.

Enclosure No. one file

His letter no 155 dated 1st January 1904, submitting a report in regard to the vacant site and the building alleged to belong to the Ahobalasmanie Matt at T. Narasipur

Has the honor to draw his attention to para ~~2~~ 5 of this Office Docket no ~~730~~ 2607 dated

27th ~~September~~ June 1903 and

to request that the records

may be resubmitted together

with his own opinion

as required therein —

Encs returned

Bro

Dft

Dy Secy

Ks

4/2/04

1903 / 04

FROM B. K. Venkataramadiyar
Dy Commissioner
Mizrai Dist.

To L. Anantasami Rao
Esq Bsc
Dy Secretary to Govt.
Mizrai Deptt.

Dated 23d February 1904

Despatched

Received

General No. 221
No.

Enclosure No. 1 file

I bring the U.S's opinion vacant site & building in regard to the alleged to belong to the Ahobala Swami Matt at T. Narasipur.

...RE GOVERNM...
1966
...RAL SECRETARIAT

Recd
25/2/04

Deputy Commissioner's office
Mysore District.
Nuzvid Department
Dated Mysore 22nd February 1904.

To.

L. Anantasami Rao Esq, B.A.
Deputy Secretary to the Govern-
-ment of Mysore in the
Nuzvid Department.

Sir,

With reference to your docket No. 2375/55-1901 dated the 10th February 1904 calling for my opinion in regard to the vacant site and the building alleged to belong to the Ahobalaswami Matt at T. Narasipur, I have the honor to state that in the light of the circum-
-stances of the case already explained in this office letter No. 155 dated the 7th January 1904 I am of opinion that

the

the Matt's claim to the vacant site and building does not seem to be valid. But as recommended by the Amildar, they may be given over to the Matt on the condition mentioned in the Mutchalike executed by the late Chinnanna viz that the Building should be kept open for the use of the travelling public.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant
[signature]
Deputy Commissioner
of the Mysore District.

Kh

Muzrai

Read :-

Petition Regd No 1208, dated 22nd January 1903, received from T. Seshadri Iyengar, Agent of the Sri Ahobala Matt at T Narsipur, appealing against the order of the Muzrai Asstt Commr ejecting him from the possession of a site and a building belonging to the Matt, both situated between the Sri Gunja Narasimhaswami ~~temple~~ and the Sri Janardhanaswami temples at T. Narsipur

And,

Correspondence ending with letter No. 155, dated 1st January 1904, from the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore Dt, submitting records relating to the above.

— " —

Order thereon x

The facts of the case are as follows :—

One Valabagal Sreenivasa Iyengar of T Narsipur had

x No 253-
.7. no. 55-01 Incl 1 file
07 12. 7. 04.

built a tiled building on a vacant site adjoining the Sri Janardhanaswami temple at T. Narsipur. When he built it and how he came to the possession of the site is not known. On the 29th September 1873, he sold the building together with the backyard attached to it to the Sri Ahobala Matt for a consideration of Rs 200/-.

2. In December 1860, a piece of land by the side of the house above referred to was granted under the orders of the late Superintendent of the Ashtagram Division to one Chinnamma of T Narsipur for constructing a Musafirkhana for the use of all classes of travellers. On this site, the grantee constructed a building

to a certain extent and had been in possession of it till 1873, when he gifted it away together with the materials collected by him for the completion of the building to the Sri Ahobala Matt. The Matt thus came into the possession of Srinivasengar's tiled house and the unfinished Musafirkhana building in 1873 and continued in the undisturbed possession thereof till 1902.

3. The tiled building however had fallendown and the other one much dilapidated in the year 1898, when the Matt began digging the foundation for erecting a building on the site on which once stood the tiled building. Thereupon, some of the local residents of T Narsipur petitioned that the further progress of the

work should be ordered to be stopped, a few on the ground that it was a source of danger to the neighbouring temple of Sri Janardhanaswami during the rainy season on account of the stagnation of water and the others on the ground that they intended to make certain alterations to the said temple on the site near to it.

4. The Amildar Mr. Sundara Rajengar who enquired into the matter in January 1900, expressed his opinion that the vacant sites in question had been shown in the Survey Accounts as having belonged to the Sri Gunja Narasimha Swami temple and that therefore he could not make out how the transaction between the Matt on the one hand and ~~the~~ Srinivasiengar and Chinnamma on the other could be held valid.

5. Petitions having been frequently ~~made~~ submitted by the Agent of the Math to the Muzrai Asstt Commr. praying for permission to go on with the construction of the building, they were ref.d to the Amildar, and on the report submitted by the latter Officer, the Asstt Commr. Mr. Chengiah Chetty issued a prohibitory order in January 1900 directing ~~that any~~ further progress of the work should be held in abeyance.

6. The case was in this stage till April 1902, when again the Agent of the Math applied to the Dy Commr. for permission to proceed with the construction of the building. This petition having been referred ~~to~~ for disposal to ~~the~~ Mr. C. B. Seshagiri Rao, the then Muzrai Asstt Commr., the (now Sub-Judge of Hassan) latter Officer without taking

formal action in the matter, had a notice issued to the Agent of the Matt on the 7th Novr. 1902, to unlock the building gifted to the Matt by Chinnanna and hand over the possession thereof to the temple Parpa Hegar before 6 P.M that day; and as the notice was not complied with, ~~the Asstt~~ Mr. Seshagiri Rao had the doors of the building broken open ~~in~~ the same ~~very~~ evening, in the presence of panchayets. Against this order of the Asstt Commr., the Agent of the Matt has now appealed to Govt

7. The Deputy Commr. to whom this appeal petition was referred for report, recommends that the vacant site and the building may be given over to the Matt on the condition ~~exem~~ mentioned in the Mutchilika executed by Chinnanna, viz that the building should be kept open for the use of the travelling public.

8. From the deed of gift and the sale deed produced by the Agent of the Ahobala Matt and from the records submitted by the Dy Commr., it is observed that the matt obtained possession of the buildings by lawful means. The Khaneshwari acctt contains entries for a number of years in which the buildings in question are stated to have belonged to the Ahobala Matt. The notices issued by the Amildar Sundara Rajengar and Krishnaiya in 1897 and 1900 to the Agent of the Matt to repair the buildings shew that the claim of the matt is not a shadowy one. The claim of the Matt has been silently acquiesced in from 1873 to 1898, and ~~has~~ was called in question for the first time in the latter year. Mr. C. B. Seshagiri Rao's procedure

in ordering the locks of the building to be broken open was therefore too summary and indefensible. Under these circs, the Govt are pleased to recognise the claim of the Sri Ahobala Matt to the site and the building in question.

~~The Deputy Commr is accordingly~~ ~~requested to issue~~ issue needful instructions to the Amildar to put the Agent of the Matt in possession thereof and report the ~~same~~ fact to Govt ~~for information at an early date~~.

Dewan's order

6/7/04

Secretary,
Muz: Deptt

6/7/04

Issue in MS
Print
6/7/04

To

The Deputy Commr, Mysore Dt,
retg Enclosures.

The Registrar, Chief Court for Communication to Mr.
Endt to the Agent of the Sri Ahobala Matt

C. B. Lishagiri Rao

శ్రీమన్మృసూరుమహారా
జరవరగార్కస్థాంతవాలజ
రాలు ఇలాజీయింద

no: 1023 దా 9/9/04.
m: 7: 55-01.

టి. నరశివురదల్లి యిరువ శ్రీ లక్ష్మీశ
లస్తామిగళమఠదంయిలజంత శీలక్ష్మీయం
గాంత్రిగే—

యింతాత్మ్-

నిలవు కుజూరిగే బాంకిలర్మాతికోం
ఠ 1903 నే జనవరి 22 నే మరక్కుం 1208 నేనం
శరు లక్ష్మీల్ లక్ష్మీమక్కు యీ విషయ
వాగి మృసూరు తాలుక్కే కూరవరిందశర
మాంతికోంఠరి కార్తనడకరాంగరిన
లాం యిక్కు.

ప్రస్తాకదల్లి రువ శ్రీగుంజానరసిం

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

By Order

M. 7/9/04

Secretary to Govt

M W Srai Deptt

5/9/04

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

READ—

Petition Registered No. 1022, dated 22nd January 1903, received from T. [illegible] Iyengar, Agent of the Sri Ahobala Math at T. Narsipur, appealing against the order of the Muzrai Assistant Commissioner ejecting him from the possession of a site and a building belonging to the Math, both situated between the Sri Gunja Narasimhaswami and the Sri Janardhanaswami temples at T. Narsipur.

ALSO—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 155 dated 1st January 1904, from the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District, submitting record relating to the above.

No. 253-4—Misc. F. 55-01, DATED BANGALORE, 12TH JULY 1904.

ORDER THEREON.—The facts of the case are as follows:—

One Valabagal Srinivasaiengar of T. Narsipur had built a tiled building on a vacant site adjoining the Sri Janardhanaswami temple at T. Narsipur. When he built it and how he came to the possession of the site is not known. On the 29th September 1873, he sold the building together with the backyard attached to the Sri Ahobala Math for a consideration of Rs. 200.

2. In December 1860, a piece of land by the side of the house above referred to was granted under the orders of the late Superintendent of the Ashtagram Division to one Chinnanna of T. Narsipur for constructing a musafirkhana for the use of all classes of travellers. On this site, the grantee constructed a building to a certain extent and had been in possession of it till 1873, when he gifted it away together with the materials collected by him for the completion of the building to the Sri Ahobala Math. The Math thus came into the possession of Srinivasaiengar's tiled house and the unfinished musafirkhana building in 1873 and continued in the undisturbed possession thereof till 1902.

3. The tiled building, however, had fallen down and the other one much dilapidated in the year 1896, when the Math began digging the foundation for erecting a building on the site on which once stood the tiled building. Thereupon, some of the local residents of T. Narsipur petitioned that the further progress of the work should be ordered to be stopped, a few on the ground that it was a source of danger to the neighbouring temple of Sri Janardhanaswami during the rainy season on account of the stagnation of water and the other on the ground that they intended to make certain alterations to the said temple on the site near to it.

4. The Amildar Mr. Sundrarajiengar who enquired into the matter in January 1900, expressed his opinion that the vacant site in question had been shown in the Survey accounts as having belonged to the Sri Gunja Narasimhaswami temple and that therefore he could not make out how the transaction between the Math on the one hand and Srinivasaiengar and Chinnanna on the other could be held valid.

5. Petitions having been frequently submitted by the Agent of the Math to the Muzrai Assistant Commissioner praying for permission to go on with the construction of the building, they were referred to the Amildar, and on the report submitted by the latter officer, the Assistant Commissioner Mr. Chengiah Chetty issued a prohibitory order in January 1900, directing that further progress of the work should be held in abeyance.

6. The case was in this stage till April 1902, when again the Agent of the Math applied to the Deputy Commissioner for permission to proceed with the construction of the building. This petition having been referred for disposal to Mr. O. B. Seshagiri Rao, the then Muzrai Assistant Commissioner, the latter officer (now Sub-Judge of Hassan) without taking formal action in the matter, had a notice issued to the Agent of the Math on the 7th November 1902, to unlock the building gifted to

Muzrai, dated 12th July 1904.

the Matt by Chinnanna and hand over the possession thereof to the temple Parpathegar before 6 P.M., that day; and as the notice was not complied with, Mr. Seshagiri Rao had the doors of the building broken open the same evening, in the presence of a panchayet. Against this order of the Assistant Commissioner, the Agent of the Matt has now appealed to Government.

7. The Deputy Commissioner to whom this appeal petition was referred for report, recommends that the vacant site and the building may be given over to the Matt on the condition mentioned in the mutchalika executed by Chinnanna, *viz.*, that the building should be kept open for the use of the travelling public.

8. From the deed of gift and the sale deed produced by the Agent of the Ahobala Matt and from the records submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, it is observed that the Matt obtained possession of the buildings by lawful means. The Khaneshumari account contains entries for a number of years in which the buildings in question are stated to have belonged to the Ahobala Matt. The notices issued by the Amildar Sundrarajiengar and Krishnaiengar in 1897 and 1900 to the Agent of the Matt to repair the buildings, show that the claim of the Matt is not a shadowy one. The claim of the Matt has been silently acquiesced in from 1873-1898, and was called in question for the first time in the latter year. Mr. C. B. Seshagiri Rao's procedure in ordering the locks of the building to be broken open was therefore summary and indefensible. Under these circumstances the Government are pleased to recognise the claim of the Sri Ahobala Matt to the site and the building in question.

"Aft"

Deputy Secy., Muzrai Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, returning enclosures.
The Registrar, Chief Court, for communication to Mr. C. B. Seshagiri Rao.

Exd.—G.S.

1904-05

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

MUZRAI

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 12th July 1904

No. 253-4 / Muz. F. 55-01

Recognising with certain observations, the claim of the Sri Ahobala Matt at T.-Narsipur to a site and a building in the said town.

SBP—24-7-04—200

4528

20/6

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] (162-2-0) [illegible] 84/368 [illegible]

[illegible] (5-7-0) 85/369 [illegible]

[illegible] 19-0-3 86/370 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 1905 [illegible]

[illegible]

Ack. No. 4648
13.6.05

162-2-0
5-7-0-3
19
186-9-3

Give the copy to as the Matt is concerned
[illegible]
28/3/06

[illegible]
28-3-1906
[illegible]

To

Copy granted 7.4.06 [illegible]

GOVERNMENT
4163
28/3
MUZRAI SECRETARIAT

The Secretary to the [illegible]
H. H. the Maharaja [illegible]
Muzarai Department

Petitioner - Krishnamacharia - [illegible]
of the Ahobal-mut properties in the
province of Mysore.

The petitioner prays that he may be furnished with an authenticated copy of the order No. 253-4 (xc-1 fil. dated Bangalore 12th July 1904 passed in appeal against the order of the [illegible] Commissioner of Mysore dated 14th January 1904 in connection with a site and building belonging to the Ahobala mutt and situated between the Sri Goonja Narashimmaswamy and Janardhana Swamy Temples at T. Narasipur.

[illegible]

Bangalore,
28th March 06

[illegible]

Agent in Ahobala mutt

[illegible]
7-4-06